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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/986,027	11/07/2001	Yoichi Oikawa	826.1768	4751	
21171 75	10/21/2003		EXAMINER		
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700			ALLEN, D	ALLEN, DENISE S	
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2872		

DATE MAILED: 10/21/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	09/980,027	OIKAVVA, YOICHI	1/
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	P -
	Denise S Allen	2872	
The MAÏLING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address ·	,-
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 J	<u>luly 2003</u> .		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under a Disposition of Claims			its is
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	vn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		_	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 November 2001 and</u>	25 July 2003 is/are: a)⊠ accepte	d or b)⊡ objected to by th	те
Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on <u>25 Jul</u>		sapproved by the Examin	ıer.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•		
,—	arriirier.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigr	n nriority under 35 LLS C & 110/a)-(d) or (f)	
a) ☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	i priority under 35 0.5.0. § 119(a)-(u) or (i).	
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received		
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents		on No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	rity documents have been receive reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ed in this National Stage	
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti			cation).
a) The translation of the foreign language pro	visional application has been rec	eived.	•
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Application No.

Applicant(s)

Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO	Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 04-01)	Office Action Summary	y Part of Paper No. 7	

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The proposed drawing corrections were received on July 25, 2003. These drawing corrections are approved by the examiner.

The substitute formal drawings were received on July 25, 2003. These drawings are acceptable to the examiner.

Response to Amendment

In light of the Applicant's amendment to claim 5 on July 25, 2003 (paper #6), the objection to claim 5 in the Office Action on April 23, 2003 (paper #4) has been withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

In the Applicant's response on July 25, 2003 (paper #6), the Applicant argues with respect to claims 1 and 4 - 9, that Lemoff et al fails to teach or reasonable suggest controlling an optical switch based on one or more oscillating electrical signals as recited in amended claims 1, 2, and 4 - 9 (pages 10 - 11). This argument has been fully considered and <u>not</u> found to be persuasive.

The examiner respectfully disagrees with the Applicant's argument. Lemoff et al teaches that both the application voltage and the additional signal are oscillating electrical signals (column 6 lines 36 - 40). Lemoff et al refers to the additional signal as "an electrical alignment signal". Additionally, Lemoff et al teaches the detection device detects a signal component in light reflected on the mirror when the application voltage is applied (column 6 lines 11 - 17 and 40 - 42). Lemoff et al refers to the signal component as "the alignment signal" and the light reflected on the mirror as "the alignment beam".

Art Unit: 2872

The Applicant further argues with respect to claim 3, that Neukermans et al teaches the use of an electromechanical response for control of a switch instead of an electro-optical response (page 11). This argument has been fully considered and found to be persuasive. The Examiner agrees that the teaching of Neukermans et al is electromechanical in nature.

The rejection of claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemoff et al in view of Neukermans et al in the Office Action on April 23, 2003 (paper #4) has been withdrawn.

Claim Objections

Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: the limitations "the third additional signal" (line 23), "the fourth additional signal" (line 25), "the third frequency" (line 36), and "the fourth frequency" (line 38) lack antecedent basis because they have not been previously recited in claim 5. Suggested correction: add limitations describing the third and fourth oscillations devices similar to claim 8. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1 and 3 – 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lemoff et al (US 6,539,142).

Application/Control Number: 09/986,027

Art Unit: 2872

Regarding claims 1, 6, and 9, Lemoff et al teaches an optical switch (Figure 3 reference 40), comprising: a mirror (reference 46), an inclination angle of which varies depending on an application voltage (column 5 lines 55 – 57); a driver device (reference 52) applying the application voltage to the mirror; an oscillation device (reference 64) generating an additional signal of a prescribed frequency (column 6 lines 36 – 40); a superimposition device (reference 64) superimposing the additional signal on the application voltage; a detection device (reference 62) detecting a signal component of the prescribed frequency (column 6 lines 40 – 42) which appears in light (reference 58) reflected on the mirror when the application voltage is applied to the mirror (column 6 lines 19 – 26 and 40 – 42); and a control device (reference 62) controlling the application voltage based on the detected signal component (column 6 lines 40 – 42).

Regarding claim 3, Lemoff et al teaches the oscillation device generates an additional signal of a frequency higher than a mechanical resonance frequency of the mirror (column 6 lines 38-40).

Regarding claims 4 and 7, Lemoff et al teaches an optical switch as described above and further teaches an inclination angle in a second direction of the mirror which varies depending on a second application voltage (column 6 lines 42 – 46); a second driver device (reference 52) applying the second application voltage to the mirror; a second oscillation device (reference 64) generating a second additional signal of a second frequency (column 6 lines 36 – 40 and 42 – 46); a second superimposition device (reference 64) superimposing the second additional signal on the second application voltage; the detection device detecting signal components of the second frequency (column 6 lines 40 – 42) which appear in light (reference 58) reflected on the mirror when the second application voltage is applied to the mirror (column 6 lines 19 – 26 and

Application/Control Number: 09/986,027

Art Unit: 2872

40 - 46); and a second control device (reference 62) controlling the second application voltage based on the detected signal component of the second frequency (column 6 lines 40 - 46).

Regarding claims 5 and 8, Lemoff et al teaches an optical switch as described above wherein the mirror described is a former-stage mirror. Lemoff et al further teaches a latter-stage mirror (reference 48), an inclination angle in a third direction of which varies depending on a third application voltage and an inclination angle in a fourth direction of which varies depending on a fourth application voltage (column 6 lines 42 – 46); a third driver device (reference 53) applying the third application voltage to the latter mirror; a fourth driver device (reference 53) applying the fourth application voltage to the latter mirror; a third oscillation device (reference 64) generating a third additional signal of a third frequency (column 6 lines 36 - 40 and 42 - 46); a fourth oscillation device (reference 64) generating a fourth additional signal of a fourth frequency (column 6 lines 36 – 40 and 42 – 46); a third superimposition device (reference 64) superimposing the third additional signal on the third application voltage; a fourth superimposition device (reference 64) superimposing the fourth additional signal on the fourth application voltage; a detection device (reference 62) detecting respective signal components of the third and fourth frequencies (column 6 lines 40 – 42) which appear in light (reference 58) reflected on the latter-stage mirror when the third and fourth application voltages are applied to the latter-stage mirror (column 6 lines 19 – 26 and 40 - 46); and a third control device (reference 64) controlling the third application voltage based on the detected signal component of the third frequency (column 6 lines 40 - 46); and a fourth control device (reference 64) controlling the fourth application voltage based on the detected signal component of the fourth frequency (column 6 lines 40 – 46).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemoff et al.

Lemoff et al teaches an optical switch as described above. Lemoff et al does not teach a storage device storing at least one of information about the application voltage and information about optical-coupling efficiency of the optical switch; and a notification device notifying a prescribed notification addressee of the information stored in the storage device.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a computer with a storage device (memory) and a notification device (monitor) connected to the control device of the optical switch of Lemoff et al in order to record and monitor the performance of the optical switch over time.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Denise S Allen whose telephone number is (703) 305-7407. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Drew A Dunn can be reached on (703) 305-0024. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Art Unit: 2872

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

Denise S Allen Examiner Art Unit 2872

Audrey Chang
Primary Examiner
Technology Center 2800